

Fig. 1 Effect of the amount of various adsorbents on the recovery rates of lysozyme from egg white.

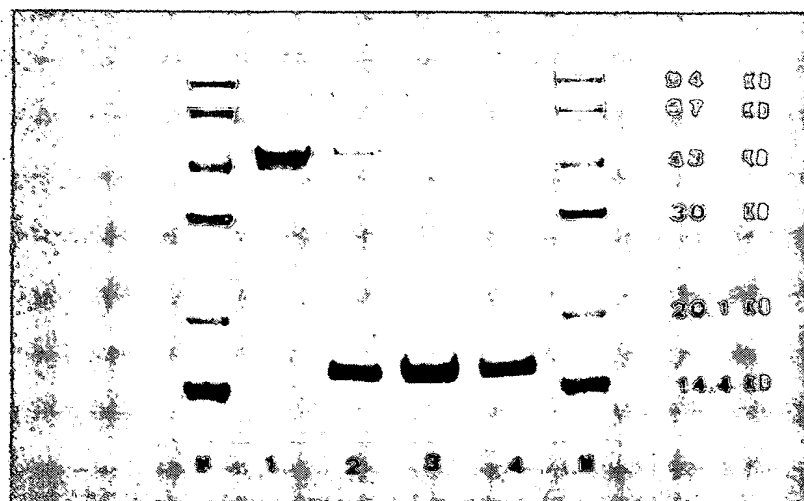


Fig. 2 The SDS-PAGE spectra of the original egg white, and the lysozyme products prepared by using the three different kinds of adsorbents

M: protein markers

Lane 1: the original egg white

Lane 2: the lysozyme product obtained by treating the egg white with diatomaceous earth

Lane 3: the lysozyme product obtained by treating the egg white with kaolin

Lane 4: the lysozyme product obtained by treating the egg white with zeolite

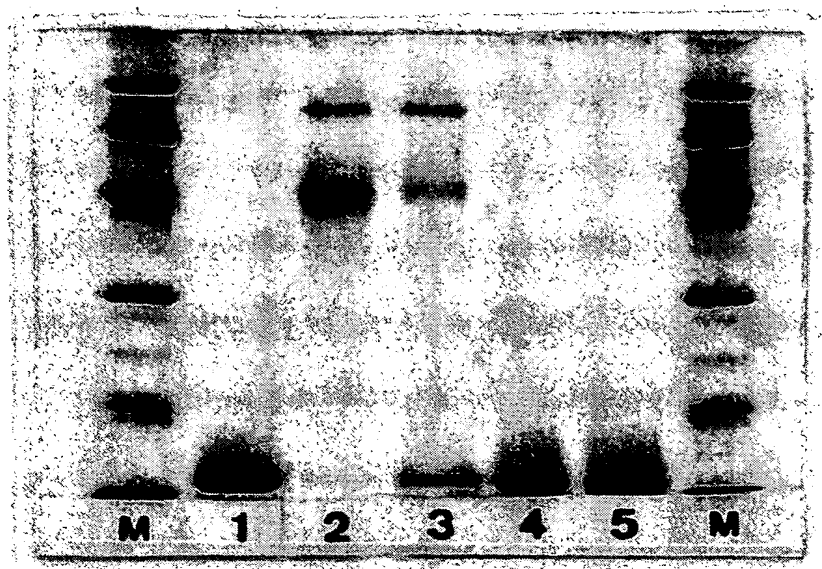


Fig. 3 The SDS-PAGE spectra of the lysozyme standard and various purified lysozyme products

M: protein markers

Lane 1: lysozyme standard (Sigma Co.)

Lane 2: the original egg white

Lane 3: the lysozyme product obtained by treating the egg white with kaolin

Lane 4: the lysozyme crystals obtained by crystallization of the product of Lane 3

Lane 5: the purified lysozyme obtained by subjecting the product of Lane 3 to anion exchange treatment with Amberlyst A-27.

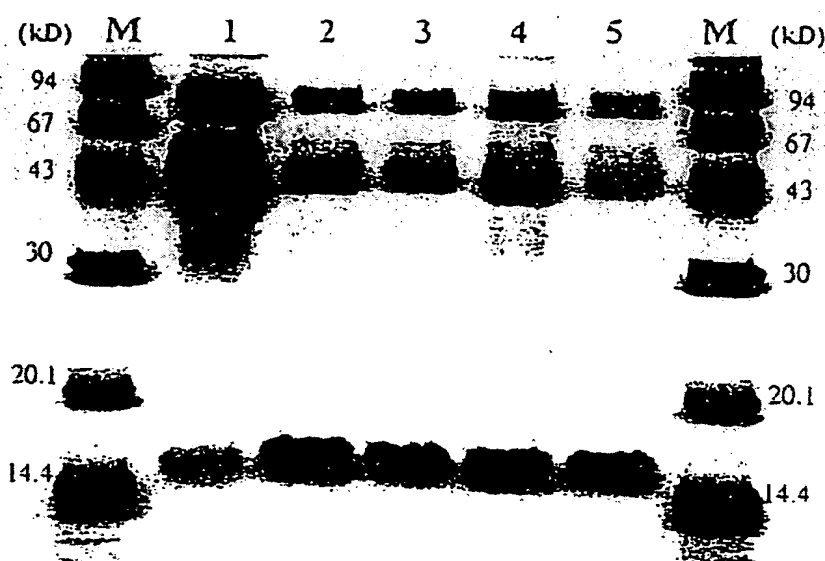


Fig. 4 The SDS-PAGE spectra of the original egg white and the various lysozyme products obtained in Examples 7 and 8

M: protein marker

Lane 1: original egg white

Lane 2: product obtained by using the undiluted original egg white as the starting material

Lane 3: product obtained by using the egg white diluted with 3 volumes of water as the starting material

Lane 4: product obtained by using the egg white diluted with 5 volumes of water as the starting material

Lane 5: product obtained by using the egg white diluted with 3 volumes of water as the starting material and eluted with 4% KCl solution instead of 4% NaCl solution.